

5

MULTI-TASK WINDOW

Background of the Invention

The invention generally relates to a window unit that provides a display module adapted to receive a display signal from a display signal source.

Summary of the Invention

10

In accordance with the present invention, there is provided a window unit that includes a window frame defining a frame perimeter and a window located within the frame perimeter. The window includes a display module adapted to receive a display signal from a display signal source.

15

Also in accordance with the present invention, there is provided a method that includes providing a window frame defining a frame perimeter and providing a window within the frame perimeter. The window includes a display module adapted to receive a display signal from a display signal source.

Brief Description of the Drawings

20

Fig. 1 is a prospective view of a window unit in accordance with the invention.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiment

25

Fig. 1 is a prospective view of a window unit in accordance with the invention. The window unit 100 includes a window frame 110. The window frame 110 defines a window frame perimeter 120. A window 130, 135 is located within the frame perimeter 120. The window frame 110 may include a sash frame, a casement frame or a frame surrounding window glass or sash frame or casement frame.

The window frame 110 may include two pair of opposed frame members. A first pair of opposed frame members includes a bottom frame member 111 and a top frame member 112 can be oriented along a horizontal rigid frame axis. A second pair of opposed rigid frame members includes a first side frame member 113 and a second side frame member 114 can be oriented along a vertical frame axis. The four frame members 111, 112, 113, 114 can generally form a square or rectangle shape. However, the window frame may be any shape.

The window unit 100 may be, for example, an opening in a wall or building for admission of light and air that may be closed by casements or sashes containing transparent, translucent or opaque material and may be capable of being opened or closed, such as, for example, a picture window, a bay window, a double-hung window, a skylight, egress window, an awning window, a casement window, a gliding window, and the like.

The window 130, 135 can include a display module 140 adapted to receive a display signal from a display signal source (not shown). The display module 140 provides a visual display observable by a user. The display module 140 may be, for example, a liquid crystal display, a plasma display, a CRT display, and the like.

The display signal may be a digital signal, an analog signal, a digital and analog signal, and the like. The display signal source (not shown) may be, for example, a VCR, DVD, computer, camera, and the like.

The window unit 100 may include a one or more windows, such as, for example, sashes, casements, fixed panes, a combination of sashes, casements and fixed panes, and the like. Fig. 1 illustrates a non-limiting example of a window unit 100 with three sash windows 130, 135. The sash window 130, 135 is shown with a frame 115 enclosing glass 160. However, the window 130, 135 may include glass 160 without the frame 115.

Two sash widows 130 are larger than the third sash window 135. The two larger sash windows 130 are sufficient to close the window unit 100. The third sash window 135 includes the display module 140. The third sash window 135 may be in contact with the first pair of opposing frame members that includes a bottom frame

member 111 and a top frame member 112 oriented parallel to a horizontal window unit axis H. The third sash window 135 may move along the horizontal window unit axis H between the second pair of opposing rigid frame members that includes a first side frame member 113 and a second side frame member 114. The third sash window 135 may move along the horizontal window unit axis H between and extend beyond the second pair of opposing rigid frame members 113, 114 forming vertical sides of the frame perimeter 120. A portion of or substantially the entire third sash window 135 may extend beyond the frame perimeter 120. When substantially the entire third sash window 135 extends beyond the frame perimeter 120, an unobstructed view is provided through the windows 130.

The window 135 may include a tab 150 that remains within the frame perimeter 120 when substantially the entire window 135 extends beyond the frame perimeter 120. The tab 150 may be a protrusion extending from the window 135. The tab 150 provides the user a convenient grasping device to move the window 135, especially with the window 135 extends beyond the frame perimeter 130. The tab 150 also minimizes visual obstruction through the window unit 100 to the user when the window 135 extends beyond the frame perimeter 130.

The window unit 100 may also include a speaker element 190. The speaker element 190 can produce sound in response to an audio signal. The audio signal may be an analog signal, a digital signal or an analog and digital signal, and the like. The speaker element 190 can be located on or within the window 135, 130. The speaker element 190 may operate in cooperation with the display module 140 to provide sound for the display images.

A window unit 100 may be constructed by providing a window frame 110 defining a frame perimeter 120 and providing a window 130 located within the frame perimeter 120. The window includes a display module adapted to receive a display signal from a display signal source.